CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

Mr. Buckner's National Bank Reserve Bill.

It is Ordered Reported to the House-Con gressman Belford's Views on the Indian Question-Too Much Land per Capita-Governor Bishop and the Ohio Election-Registered Mail System.

A New Finance Bill.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency hold a lengthy session yesterday, and took up the financial resolution introduced a few days since by Mr. Frice, of lowa, and Mr. Fort, of Illinois, antagenizing the President's financial recommondations. From the tenor of the discussion it was evident that there would be no hasty action taken by the committee, and after a brief discussion it was laid aside to be again considered at a meeting to be held on Wednesday next. The committee authorized Judge Buckner at the first opportunity to report his bill requiring the reserves of National-banking associations to be kept in the standard gold and silver coins of the United States in lieu of lawful money. A New Finance Bill.

ver coins of the United States in heu of lawning anoney.

The bill requires that one-half of its legal reserve shall be kept in standard gold or silver coins of the United States by every National banking association in either of the following cities: Albany, Beltimore, Beston, Cincinnat, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Louisville, Milwaukee, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, St. Louis, San Francisco, Richmond, Charleston and Washington.

The principle object of this measure is to offect a distribution of the coin now accumulating in the Treasury throughout the country and to release the legal-tender notes now held by the banks as a part of their reserve.

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Pausoury	106	P 461	TION.	1
Ch. Bur, & Quincy	12015	Chi Sti	r. Bet	2
Chicago & Alten	565	Union i		1
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Lake Shore	100 100%	Louisval	erre l	1
accassinghern	04		& Texus	d
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THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN—Judge, and large is Tombraces 12,000,000 acres of Rhode Island. State of Col. and con screen fitting for the state of Col. and con screen fitting five miles west of the famous town of Leadville.

N. R.—How many Indian reservations are there in the West.

N. K.—How many indian reservations are there in the West-in the States of Oregon, Colorado, lowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and the Territories of Washington and Dakota, there are, I believe, thirty-six reservations, containing 21,921,507 acres of land, under charge of twenty illerent agents and the attendant corps of teachers and assistants.

nd assistants.
N. R.—How many Indians are there in Colorado? Judge B.—Three thousand all told—and each buck, squaw and pepoose, if the land were divided per cipile, would receive 4,000 acres. A white man in this country can take 160 acres—an Indian, 4,000

N. R.—What caused the outbreak in Colorado?

Judge B.—Mr. Mecker plowed two and a half tres of land out of 12,000,000 acres, and they purdered him for doing it. N. R.—Is it true that the Indians fired the timber r State?

g. B.—It is so believed. This fire covered an
f territory 200 miles in width and 300 in
It destroyed the larger part of the timber

length. It destroyed the larger part of the timber in the State.

N. R.—What was the object of starting this fire?
Judge B.—To drive the game southward and to make the country valueless for the whites. It is apparent to me that there could be no other object.

N. R.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs states in his report that the miners have made settlements on the Ute reservation?

Judge B.—This not true. The statement is wholly without foundation, and I am surprised that the Commissionershould have made it.

N. R.—Have the people of Colorado given the Utes any occasion for the late outbreak?
Judge B.—None whatever. Mr. Schurz himself states that the Indians are not removed will there be trouble text spring?

states that the Indians were without excuse,

N. R.—If the Indians are not removed will there
be trouble text spring?

Judge B.—I think so. This reservation embraces
valuable mineral lands. The Indians will not
work it nor allow any one cise to do so. No government ever before allowed a lazy and Indolent race
to stand in the way of the development of its mineral resources, and I don't think this Nation will long
continus the exception. I do not believe that the
people of this country will allow 3:000 Indians to
ghat out from exploration 12,000,000 acres of land.

N. R.—What policy ought the Government to
pursue toward the Indians?

Judge B.—We appropriate millions of dollars for
their support—if we feed them; then there is no
occasion for their hunting, and they should be disarmed. If they desire to hunt for pleasure they
can use the bow and arrow. They kill game in
Colorado for the sake of the pelis and trade the
skins for Sharp's rifles and with them kill the settlers.

N. R.—Are you in favor of luming the Indians

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Land and the sake of the pelis and trade the
N. R.—Are you in favor of luming the Indians

The state of the pelis and trade the settlers.

N. R.—Are you in favor of turning the Indians wer to the War Department? Judge B.—I certainly am.

OHIO POLITICS. "Uncle Dick's" Ylews of the Situation.

"Uncle Dicks" Views of the Situation.

Governor Bishop, of Ohio, smiled complacently on The National Refunction commissioner yesterday at his room in Willard's Hotel as he called to pay his respects and inquire about Ohio politics.

"What was the cause of the defeat of the Democracy in Ohio?" our embassador inquired.

"There were several causes," responded the Governor. "First, many Democrats were dissatisfied at the failure of the convention to follow the time-honored rule in Ohio to give a faithful and efficient executive a second term.

"Did not the financial question affect you?" was asked.

maked.
"Oh, yes," he replied. "Ewing's position upon the finances was so marked that he lost many hard-money Democratic votes, both in Cincinnatiand Cleveland."

eveland." "Ohio is a Republican State, is it not?" was sug-

"Ohio is a Republican State, is it not?" was snggested.

"Well," the Governor replied, hesitatingly, "with
a good ticket we can win as often as the Republicans. Ohio has a large independent voting element that cannot be relied upon implicitly for
either party,"

"What about the Presidency?"

"Well, that is hard to say. We must have a man
with pronounced convictions upon the financial
question. For success we must lay aside personal
prefuences. The question is, can we carry New
York without Tilden's aid."

"Then you are for Tilden:"

"Oh, no; that is not the way to put it, 1 am for
the nonline."

"Olf, no; that is not the way of particles of the nominee."

"What about the fluencial question?"

"Well, I would let the fluencial question alone.
We are well enough off. Everything is prosperous.
The Democratic party ought to let it alone and see that the Kepublicans do so likewise."

Here the lievernor stopped to meditate and our representative took advantage of the pause to

REGISTERED MAIL.

The British and French Service Compared

The British and French Service Compared with Ours.

The report of Mr. W. A. Kaspp, Chief Clerk of the Postonice Department, upon the postal service of England and France, containing the results of his observations of the service in those countries hat spring, has been printed. The report comprises a year amount of information upon the different branches of the service. The almost absolute safety of registered mail matter in France and England, Mr. Knapp thinks, deserves special attention. Since the adoption of the present registered mail system in England the loss has been only one in four multon, while in our service during the last year the loss was one in a little less than ten thousand. The percentage of loss in the French service is about one plece out of 103,562. In concluding the report upon this subject, Mr. Knapp says:

"After considerable study of the existence of

"After considerable study of the systems of "After considerable study of the systems of countries, they

An Indian's View of the Difficulties.

An Indian's View of the Difficulties.

An Indian's View of the Difficulties.

Los Pinos Agency, Col., Dec. 4—The commission is progressing finely. Jack is still on the stand our own. It remains, therefore, to seek some other reason for the disproportion in losses.

"In the first place, it should be remembered that the number of miles of railway in the United States exceeds by several thousand that of all Europe, and the stand steeping nothing back. He claims yet many of the lines in charge not of postal off that our mails are in many cases while in transity over many of the lines in charge not of postal off that our mails are in many cases while in transity over many of the lines in charge not of postal off that our mails are in many cases while in transity over many of the lines in charge not of postal off that our mails are in many cases while in transity over many of the lines in charge not of postal off that our mails are constantly liable to attacks by hostile and not off the railway companies.

"It should also be remembered that we have more than 20,000 miles of wayon, stage and horse-back routes many of which run for great distances through wild and lendy sections of country whose intensity of its charge of persons who are ground agents.

"Nor should it be forgotten that there are in this mountry more than twice as many postoffices as in England and France combined and that in very many instances they are necessarily placed in charge of persons who are grossly ignorant of their studies. With these facts in view, it is not slighted that the proportion of losses should be much that the proportion of losses should b

and that the system of promotions, retirements and sensions not only lessens the probability of dis-renesty, but has a tendency to secure more strict stiention to duty and greater familiarity with de

il, il should not like to be understood as disparaging

"I should not like to be understood as disparaging either the honesty or ability of our own officials. On the coutrary, I firmly believe that the great majority of them, and especially of those in the subordinate grades, are inturally quite as honest as and superior in intelligence and education to those of any European examity.

"Considering the wast extent of country supplied by our postal service and the many difficulties inder which it labors, I believe it will compare favorably for promptness and efficiency with that of any other country, and that all, that is needed to make it the best in the world is to give to it the cloument of permanency."

A Reversion of the Wheel.

A Reversion of the Wheel.

Progress means go shead. Davy Crocket was of the opinion that it was well enough to "be sure you are right, then go shead." An emissary of The NATIONAL REPUBLICAS the other day ran afoul of an old-time elerk in the Pension Bureau, who was taking on as if some dire catastrophe had fallen in his way. "Well," he said, "you never saw anything like it. Inextricable confusion from one end of the bureau to the other—all disorder—everything mixed up—sixes and savens—nobody knows what to doorhow to doit—the experience of more than a decade all thrown away and lost," Seeing that the man was really in distress and siffering and any-posing that he had been moving his household effects, and his wife's bureau had been upset and her things put in disorder thereby, the inquiry was made: "Who did it:" "Weil, the Commissioner. He has thrown away a long established and exceedingly beneficial system in the division of labor in his bureau, under which the clerks had become familiar with their duties and knew prectly well what is what. He has cast all these axide and an entire new order of things has been initiated, under which new books, new luties, and new forms and mothods are resorted to, and an experienced clerk is ignorant as a novice, and we must all loam our duties over again. This will retard business ad throw it still further behind than it has been—if this like increvalutionary ruin, will be in favor of the Government, under the probability that a large number of pensioners will die before matters can be put in good running condition again." By this time this distressed clerk had nearly exhausted himself with the unlessening—to eat—while THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAS semmissay betook himself to the duty of scratching away for dear life.

Committee Work Yesterday.

Committee Work Yesterday.

Thesday.

Owing to the indisposition of Chairman Atkins no meeting of the House Appropriation Committee was held yesterfay. The regular meeting of the committee will be held on Tuesday next when the subject of a deficiency appropriation for pay of marshals and deputies for the present current year will receive immediate attention.

T"And Don't Want to Know You!"

A telegram to the Chicago Tisses from Nokomis, Illinois, where General John McDonald, of whisky-ring and "Sylph" notoricty lives, says: "The story of the visit of McDonald to General Grant at Chicago is told here in detail. It is to the effect that McDonald insisted upon seeing Grant, and upon being shown into the room advanced with outstretched hand in his impulsive style. Grant gave no sign of recognision beyond a stolid look, and did not take the proffered hand. The caller exclaimed with some surprise; 'lam Johnnie McDonald; don't you know me?' Grant replied: 'No, sir. I don't know you, and don't want to know you."

Senate Committee Clerks.

Senate Committee Clerks.

The following new appointments of clerks to Senate committees have been made: T. L. McInerow, Committee on Patents: W. E. Wallace (son of Senator Wallace), Committee on Revision of the Laws, J. M. Blackburn (son of Representative Blackburn), Committee on Transportation Routes to the Senator E. A. Mellec, Committee on Civil Service and Refrenchment; T. L. Southerland, Committee on Manufactures, D. K. Hickey, Coumittee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and R. C. Carleton, Committee on the Library.

The Indian Board of Commissioners.

The Indian Board of Commissioners.

The President yesterday appointed Wilbur R. smiley, of Providence, R. I., to fill the vacancy in the Board of Indian Commissioners caused by the death of J. D. Lang, of Maine. The President has also appointed General George Stoneman, of California, to fill the other vacancy on this board, which has remained unfilled for about four years. The board tow consists of ten members, the maximum number allowed by law.

The Postoffice Department has awarded a contract for the extension of daily mall service from Donaldsonville to Red River landing, La., by steamboat six times a week. The establishment of this service forms a connecting link with the land service from Red River landing to Shraveport, and affords daily mall service to the entire Red River country. The service will commence January 10, 1889.

Arrest of Counterfeiters.

Areas of Counterfallers.

An agent of the Secret Service Division telegraphs from Chelmani. Ohio, the arrest of E. P. Willett and C. W. Williams for manufacturing, having in possession and selling counterfeit con and for selling counterfeit fifty-cent notes. Very fine dies for the manufacture of twenty-five-cent, fifty-cent and 31 coins were found in their possession. Union League of America.

The annual session of the National Council of the Union League of America will be held at the Continented Hotel, in Philadelphia, on Wednesday next. It is expected that distinguished mon from different parts of the country will be present and address the council.

GENERAL GRANT.

Preparations for His Reception in Louisville.

Louisville, Dec. 5.—Preparations for General Grant's reception in Louisville are extensive and complete. He will be received at the Indianapolia depot and escorted by the mayor and a large procession to the court-house, where the Governor and a committee of representative citizen will be assembled. The mayor will then make his speech of welcome, and after General Grant's reply the Governor will speak for the State. General Grant then goes to the Louisville Hotel, where elegant apartments are provided; and after lunch will receive the citizens and ex-soldiers who desire to pay their respects. At 5 o'clock he dines with Hon. Henry Watterson, Mrs. Fathles and her sister. Mrs. Shrove, will give a handsome reception to Mrs. Grant from 4 to 3 o'clock. Main street at night, from 8 to 10 o'clock, will be illuminated in that portion through which General and Mrs. Grant will pass to the Galt House, where one of the most brilliant receptions ever given in Louisville will take place. Preparations for His Reception in Louisville

An Indian's View of the Difficulties.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICANS.

A Field for Political Labor Open in the South.

A Speech by General R. M. Reynolds, of Alabama-What the Organization in This City Can and Cannot Do-The Case Presented to the Northern Brethren-What Can be Accomplished, &c.

Work to be Done in the South.

Work to be Done in the South.

At a recent meeting of this association for the purpose of reorganization the following officers were elected: Prasident, General K. M. Reynolds, of Alebama, First Auditor of the Treasury; secretary, J. W. Cromwell, of Virginia; treasurer, M. H. McWhorter, of Georgia. These are gentlemen of high character and ability, who will command the respect and confidence of Republicans everywhere. Upon assuming his duties as president of the association General Reynolds said.

Mr. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE SOUTHERN REVULLICAN ASSOCIATION: For the honor conferred upon me during my temperary absence from the city in your selection of president of this society, I desire to express thanks. Although this action of the association was against my personal wishes, freely expressed. I do not feel at liberty to decline an honor you have so generously tendered, and if I do not misapprehend the objects for which this society, like all of its kind, is composed of a voluntary membership, under a written constitution, and controlled by definite regulations ordinarily called "by-laws." Its membership is confined to persons known to be citizens of the several Southern States resident temporarily in this city and District, who desire the success of the Republican party in the whole country, and especially in the South. Misapprehension exists in the public minum in that received its full share of distrust and criticism at the hands of both political parties and the public press. This distrust will continue so long as the society fails to state definitely the aim and object desired by its founders. If, as some allege, the object of the association is to reorganize the Republican party in the several States South by dictation from this city, the scheme would fail unterly, and justly so, as all party organizations must be made within and for each State. This society must on recessity be subordinate and auxiliary to State organizations, and any attempts to make it otherwise would be met by our friends in the

Fourth—If the association is organized in the interest of some particular candidate for the Presidency, as stated in the nublic press, nothing but damage to the society can result. I am glad to be informed that this object has never been referred to by any member of the society. This organization has not entered upon the business of President-making, nor will it do so at any future time, feeling well assured that the people's representatives from the saveral States will, in a Republican National convention, decide that important question, and name the next President of the United States. Thave thus pointed out four methods of destroying the usefulness of this society, and with assurances that none of these objects will be asserted we can intro our attention to the aims and objects contemplated by our constitution and by-

laws.

We will seek the unity and harmony of the Republican party South, and by all honorable means we will strive to secure for ourselves and the entire South the full recognition of all rights and privileges guaranteed to each efficien by the Constitution and laws of our common country and those rights so freely granted to all citizens in the States of the North.

so freely granted to an otherna in the States of the North.

The Republicans of the South have stood by their convictions amid the most deadly assaults, and have dared to love liberty and to assert their rights as American citizens, despite social estracisms, business oppositions and the "shotgan" arguments of their political fees.

It requires no gift of prophecy to say that when impartial history records the political events of the

It requires no gift of prophecy to say that when impartial history records the political events of the last fourteen years the Republicans will challenge respect and the admiration of all lovers of liberty throughout the world. When the smoke of battle cleared away from the South land after the late terrible war, the Southern Republicans alone bore aloft the flag of the National Union, and they stand to-day the true and tried friends of the diovernment and fovers of a restored Nationality in the South, Let us demand that the facts of history be recorded and this will silence the tongue of slander and vituperation. When the people are fully informed of the struggle which supplemented the war in the South, they will demand that the heroes of that struggle shall be recognized and rewarded for self-sacrificing service in the cause of the Union and the Constitution. There are special reasons why Representatives and citizens of the Southern States now residing temporarily in this city should organize a Southern Republican association, that they may the better co-operate with their friends in the several States in presenting the true condition of the South to the American people, and thus the more effectually secure that relied which all loyal citizens have the right to demand of their Government. With these objects in view, let us enter upon the work with vigor and place ourselves in communication with all those who desire good government through the execution of good and impartial laws, enacted only to restrain the vicious and protect the good in all the States of the South.

A GLOOMY OUTLOOK.

Something for the Republican Leaders to

Grant's reception in Louisville are extensive and complete. He will be received at the Indianapolis depot and escorted by the mayor and a large procession to the court-house, where the Governor and a committee of representative citizen will be assembled. The mayor will then make his speech of velocime, and after General Grant's reply the Governor will speak for the State. General Grant then goes to the Louisville Hotel, where elegant apartments are provided, and after innoh will receive the citizens and ex-soliders. We hard to be a solid bady for the Republican candidate for the Presidency, whilst the Southern Republican and that portion through which General and Mrs. Grant will pass to the falt House, where one of the root brillian received the General and Mrs. Grant will pass to the falt House, where one of the most brillian received the General and Mrs. Milwaukee Promised.

A Visit to Milwaukee Promised.

Milwavier. Dec. 5.—In response to an invitation from representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and Merchanis Association of this city, inviting General Grant to become their guest at such time of General has written a letter of acceptance, and any fine as may be most convenient, the General has written as letter of acceptance, and any he expects to return to Galena about the last of May, and will allow the citizens of Milwaukee to fax their own time for the visit, not later, however, than the loth of June, An effort is being made to have a general remain of Wiscosian soliters, now appointed for August, so changed as to meet at the time of General Grant to be bedd in this city about Degenher 27. The exact date and place has not yet been determined.

ATHE UTE COMMISSION.

An Indian's View of the Difficulties.

An Indian's View of the Difficulties.

STATES.	46th:		47th.		Doubtful	
	Rep.	Dem	Rep.	Dem	abili	tion.
California. Colorado. Consecticut. Illinois. Indiana I	820775099-194M8077	1 0 1 7 7 2 0 2 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	10177900130000130000000	ı	1 1 1 1

adams, who, like most Democrats, will not permit conscientions scruples to interfere with party success, it is safe to say that it will be necessary to have at least ten more than a bare majority to secure control of the House. As the Northern States will lack eight of a bare majority, this will require eighteen or twenty Republican members from the mouth, or the legislative branch of the Government will remain under the control of the bromerats, at least until 1883, after the mew apportionments, and possibly eyen then.

least until 1883, after the new apportionments and possibly even then.

The Southern, or old slave States, now have five Republicans in Congress, though there are over forty districts in the South where the Republicans have undoubted majorities. Forty Republicans there undoubted majorities, Forty Republicans districts in the South are represented, or rather misrepresented, in this Congress by Democrats because the Northern Republicans leaders have failed to do their duty by the Republicans of the South. Unless the policy is changed, even the five districts now held by the Republicans of the South will be lost. If it is changed, those forty districts can be reclaimed. The following table shows the present representation from the South and what it can be in the next Congress if the canvass is properly conducted:

	46th. 47th.			h.	Districts that can be car- ried by the	
STATES.	Rep.	Dem	Rep.	Dem	Republicans, with proper exertion.	
Alabama. Arkamas Pelaware Piorida. Georgia. Kentucky Louisiana Maryland Mississippi Missouri N. Carolina. S. Carolina. S. Carolina. Tennossee Texas Virginia. West Virginia.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5 4 1 2 9 10 6 5 6 8 8 3	5 2 2 1 1 4 2 1 6 6 5 4 0 4 1	3210832457336662	1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 1, 2 1, 2, 1 1, 3, 4, 6 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10 4, 5, 9, 7 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 1, 2, 6, 2, 10 1, 3, 10 1, 3, 10 1, 3, 10	
North'n States.	5 126	101 61	44 139	62 48		
	191	140	160	110		

I have given the districts in each of the Southern States in which there are undoubted Republican majorities. A proper canvase to secure these districts would not only give the Republicans a large majority in the next House of Representatives, but would also give them one Benator on the 4th of March, 1881, and the electoral votes of Alasama, Florida, Louisiana, and North and South Carolina—thirty-nine in ail.

When I speak of "a proper canvase" I mean one that must begin in the North—a canvase through which Northern Republicans, and this Administration particularly, will understand that the one million one hundred and six thousand Republicans of the South who in 1876 voted for President Hayes are a part of "the people" of the South and of the Nation, and are entitled to at least as much consideration as the one million two hundred thousand (including tissue ballots) who voted for Mr. Tilden and the "Southern Brigadiers." No canvass that does not start our with this proposition fully understood can be successful, for the Southern Republicans have generally concluded that it is their time to be "conteillated."

Hoping that the Republican leaders will read and ponder these figures, I lowe them at their service, holding no one responsible for them, or what is said about them, but a sligle

SOUTHERN SCALLAWAG.

A Meeting Last Night. The Southern Republicans mot last night, with R. M. Reynolds, First Auditor of the Treasury, in the chair, and J. W. Anderson secretary pro tenthe chair, and J. W. Anderson secretary pro tenthe business before the meeting was the reception of a report of a committee appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws. The committee not having finished their work, were granted another week to complete it. After electing a number of new members the meeting adjourned to meet next Friday.

BASE-BALL.

Closing Session of the League.

Closing Session of the League.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 5.—The final session of the League blase-ball convention was held here to-day and the naming of umpires for 1850 was made, but will not be published until the persons named accept. Further changes were made in the constitution, as follows: Givin greach club the right to suspend a playor for drunkenness or insubordination, for a period or part of a season and all the following season, during which time he shall not be allowed to play in or against the league; giving the home ciub power to enforce its ground rules against visiting clubs; compelling a club to remain over and play off postponed games provided it does not detain them from fulfilling the series at other places, and allowing a league club to play non-league clubs which are more than four miles beyond the corporate limits of said league city; changing the playing rules by compelling the catcher to catch the third on the dy, the bound being abolished. The meeting them adjurned to meet at the call of the president previous to April next, when the schedule will be presented. ---

MILWAUKEE'S SHAME.

A Meeting of Indignant Citizens Held.

Milwauker, Dec. 5.—A large meeting of influential citizens, to give expression to the sendiment of the community in regard to the recent revelations concerning the House of Correction management and the refusal on the part of the board of supervisors to receive the report of its special committee of investigation, was held at the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon. Hou, Alexander Mitchell presided, and several prominent men addressed the meeting. Angus Smith summarized the abuses reported in the House of Correction. He said the board of supervisors were criminally responsible for them, and should be called to account. The good name of the city demands that such a state of affairs should never occur again. The people were ready to be taxed for anything that will reinedy the evil. The odium which has fallen upon the city should be removed at all hazards. Other speakers followed in the same strain. The committee to prepare resolutions expressing the sense of the meeting them reported a preamble reciting the widely-known abuses proved to exist in the House of Correction, and the necessity for a change. Thereupon it was resolved "that public duty and public interest demand that in the treatment of criminals the aim should be not only at punishment of crime but still more at reformation, that he system placing together all clustes and ages of criminals is wrong, and we believe it to be the duty of the city, at whintever cost, to provide for the separate care of persons to early ages and of more hardened crimes, that preper treatment does not involve either excels of cried to or use of abusive language. We heartly depoor the fact that the latter have both been in use at the House of Correction, and denounce may such officials who have so A Meeting of Indignant Citizens Held.

should in all cases be kept strictly subservient to the higher purpos of retormation has the system of the higher purpos of retormation has the system of the higher purpos of retormation has the system of the higher purpos of retormation has the system of the country of the city at whatever cost, to provide for the expant of the purpose of the purpo

Catholic Propagandists for Texas.

STRANDED EMIGRANTS.

Refugees.

Public Meeting at Bethel Hall-Devising Ways and Means for Alding the Emigrants Westward-Speeches and Resolutions-Committees Appointed to Balse Funds-Lectures Proposed.

Help for the Emigrants

A public meeting for the purpose of devising means for helping the solored emigrants now quartered in St. Paul's A. M. R. church to get to their destination was held last night at Union Bethel Hall, M between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. Captain O. S. B. Wall, president of the Renigrant Aid Society, called the meeting to order. Mr. Howard offered prayer. Mr. Wall made a few remarks bearing upon the subject in question. Mr. Atwood was elected secretary. Mitton M. Holland, chairman of the committee appointed to consider and report a plan for devising ways and means to sid the company of configrants from North Carolina now stationed in St. Paul's A. M. E. church, submitted a report. It stated that they found that \$1,000 was needed to secure the necessary the cause that occasioned this movement, or to discuss the motives of these onlycants—it was enough for them to know that they mere with them in discuss the motives of these onlycants—it was enough for them to know that they were with them in discuss the motives of these onlycants—it was enough for them to know that they were with them in discuss the motives of these onlycants—it was enough for them to know that they were with them in discuss the motives of these onlycants—it was enough for them to know that they were with them in discuss the motives of these onlycants—it was enough for them to know that they pressly raising political questions should deter any friend of humanity from doing his whole duty. Certainty no colored man will be deterred from stong the first of the control of the control of the property recommended that a essamilities of one from each church, sabbath-school, order, lodge and society be appointed to unke a personal appeal at once to their respective churches, Sabbath-schools, &c; a committee of different to report present present property and the committee of the word of eleven to invite Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll to deliver a lecture upon the exodus, a committee of the configuration of the motivation of cluthing, food and motivati

ark.

The report entire was then adopted.

Mr. Wall stated that the coming of these people was caused by the general unesainess and the general causes of the exodins movement. The society was opposed to their coming unless they were provided with means to help themselves along. He had been informed that they would come if they had to walk. They get on the ears and some. Nobody tirged them—nobody is responsible for their coming. We take the matter in hand in the cause of humanity.

Mr. Holland said that the reason they come there is no work at home. They pay rent double

of humanity.

Mr. Holland said that the reason they come there is no work at home. They pay rent double it the value of land. It is impossible for them to pay a debt—the whites will not let them. The white people don't work. In South Carolina the colored men produce all the cotion, and they are deprived of all political and civil rights. One third of the emigrants are children one to two years old. This manifests that the Republican party is not colonizing the West to carry the vote. With \$10,000 they can get as many men as they want to emigrate. He trusted that the good colored people of Washington would rise up and help these poor unfortunates to Indiana. He would advise all colored men south of Mason & Dixon's line toget up and enigrate. He colored men south of Mason & Total that the white man had done nothing for the colored man; also that this was a dangerous city. A man conning here from the North, the very fountain of liberty, in five years would become as conservative as can be.

A latter was read by one of the gentlemen present from a friend in Mississippl, asying. "We will have a fair count or Kansas."

The gentleman continuing to speak, said that something must be done or the Government will

A lotter was read by one of the gentiamen lines.

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The New Schuetzen Park Hotel. The Lubding committee of the Washington Schuetzen Versia met al German Hall last evening to consider a number of plans and specifications for the new hotel to be erected at the solundzon Park to replace the one destroyed by fire last

south. It was ascertained that the sum of \$12.99; could not be sufficient to build such a hotel as the Appealing for Help for the Colored

Refunees

Appealing for Help for the Colored

Refunees

Refunees

THREE MEN SMOTHERED.

Buried Under Three Thousand Bushels of

Buried Under Three Thousand Bushels of Core.

Boston, Dec. 5.—A terrible accident took place in the grain and flour mill of Klib Packard, at Brock. ton, Mesc., at 5 oclock to night. C. A. Nourse, Desinis Lynch and Dennis Reardon lost their lives by sufficiation. The nen had been at work on the second floor of the building shoveling corn for the past two or three days, and at the time of the accident had transferred about 3,000 bushels from the ciwator to the floor, where it lay in build. Suddenly, without the slightest warning, timbers and flooring gave way, and the men were prospitisfed about twenty feet into the coliar, and buried by 3,000 bushels of corn which fell with them. The news spread like wildfret through the bown, and in a few minutes after, the building was surrounded by hundreds of people. A force was immediately set to work to shoved the men out, through the timbers and debris. The men out, through the timbers and debris. The men worked with a will, and at 6:20 oclock found the body of Nurse, the bodies of Lynch and Reardon being discovered a few minutes later. At this time the excitement of the crowd was intense, and the grief of the widow of Lynch, who was present, was terrible to witness. The bodies were removed to an undertaker's, where Medical Examiner Paine book them in charge. The exact cause of the disaster is difficult to accertain.

Estimate of the Cotton Crop.

Estimate of the Cotton Crop.

Cincinnati, Dec. 5.—William B. Forwood, prealdent of the chamber of Commerce, of Liverpool, England, was introduced on Change to-day, and made a short address, in which he said he had made an extensive tour of the cotton States, and though it was somewhat hazardous to attempt to estimate the cotton crop of this country, he was satisfied the increase would be between 20,000 and 20,000 balos. He was glad to say it had been produced cheaper than usual, and was being gathered, packed and shipped in much better order than ever before. He congratuitated the city on its enterprise in building a road to the South, and the whole country on its prosperity, and ventured the whole country on its prosperity, and ventured the opinion that the present good times would be enduring, and that als country would soon be enjoying the same blessing.

A Counterfeiter's Camp Discovered.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—A few days ago United States Detective Finnegros went to Los Angelos on Intelligence from the chief of police of that city that he had arrested a man for passing a counterfoit \$5 gold-piece. On questioning the prisoner Finnegoss get a clue to the place in the mountains where the manufacture of spurious coin was carried, on in Dalton Camon, Sierra Madro range, if found in the deserted camp a lot of counterfeiting tools and material and papers. Ernor Matlock and William Lewis were arrested and held in \$3,000 and \$2,000 ball respectively. Counterfeit coin have been circulated all through the Southern portion of the State.

Socialists' Sympathy with the Irish.

New Yorse, Dec. 5.—A meeting was held to night under the auspieces of the Socialistic party to express sympathy for the Irish people in their present struggle against the landlords. The audience was mainly composed of termans, and but few Irishmen were present. Mr. Charles Sotheran presided, Resolutions were adopted expressing sympathy with the Irish people in their present struggle. Addresses were inade by Dr. Douai, Osborn Ward and others.

A Mysterious Disappearance

A Mysterious Disappearance.

New York, Dec. 5.—It was reported at the police hest-quarters to-day that John McCulloch, a wealthy leather merchant of San Francisco, Cal., had suitionly disappeared. He had on his person about \$3.50 in money, besides a number of checks, a valuable watch and some jewelry. He was last seen on Tuesday afternoon in Fourteenth afreet. He was then in perfect health and said he was going to take the next train for Orange. A general slatm was sent out.

Circums and Dec. 5.—The Ommercial's Indianapolis special states that eighty-seven colored immergrants from Goldsboro. N. C. arrived there has night. They were received by a delegation of colored men and gave them confortable quarters in the Methodist church. This afternoon they started for their new homes, being distributed between Putnam and Wayne counties.

of Jail-Warden and Elizabethport. He was returning from Treaton in the custody of Jail-Warden Thompson, an application for a writ of hubets corpus in his case having been argued there yesterday. To-day a general alarm was tele-graphed to neighboring cities.

Patent Suit Decided.

New York, Dec. 5.—In the trial suit by Isaac M. Milbank, of Greenfield Hill, Conn., against Colonel James G. Benton, United States Superintend, ent of the Springleid Armory, to recover \$80,000 damages for alleged infringement of his patent in regard to breech-loading riles Judge Wellace decided that there was no question of fact for the jury, and directed that a vertice be entered for the detendant on the ground that there had been no infringement.

A Cave-in in the Coal Region. A Cave-in to the Coal Region.

Porrsville, Pa. Dec. 6—The surface earth at Mahoney Plane started to cave in again last night, and is causing much alarm among the residents. They remained up all of last night preparing to remove their household effects. The foundations are cracking and the house are liable to sink out of sight at any moment. The sinking of the ground is caused by the underground working or Miller, Hock & Co.'s, mines.

MONTHEAL Doe. 5.—The partially decayed bod of Jemes Smith, a retired gr cer, was discovered as the ball of the first partially in a parret of the Exchange Bank building. He had been missing since September.

A Newspaper Change. CLEVELAND, Dec. 5.—Hon. R. U. Persons will to morrow assume full charge of the Cleveland Heraid, having to day purchased the entire interest of Colonel William Ferry Four.

TALES BY THE CABLE.

The Pending Troubles of the French Ministry.

Necessity for Action by the President-Arrest of More Agitators in Ireland-Former Prisoners to be Tried in Duidin-The Afghan Murders-Lusurgents Still Formidable-

Abyssinian War.

President Grevy's Silones. President Grevy's Silones.

London, Dec. 6.—The Paris correspondent of the Times telegraphs that President Grevy alone at present has the anthority required to group the forces of the Laberai party and prevent its elements from breaking up in contusion. All impartial observers have for some time remarked this, and all have been sorry to see President Grevy assume a silience which will soon be looked upon as a fault and almost a neglect of duty. It is time for President Grevy to speak out and indicate to the nation the sure path of peaceful progress.

Rumored Resignation of a Minister.

Losnon, Dac. 6.—The Sandurd's Paris correst.

London, Dec. 6.—The Simulard's Paris corres-pondent ways it is understood that M. LeRoyer, Min-ister of Justice, has announced his intention to re-sign from the Cabinet, as he does not consider that the recent vote has consolidated the Min-lary.

The Irish Land Troubles. The Irish Land Troubles.

DUBLIN, Dec. 5.—The Court of Queen's Bench today granted the application of the Crown that If
the grand Jury of Silgs found true bills against
Messrs, Davit, Daly and Killen, accused of selling,
the indictment should be removed for trial to Dub-

n. Duntin, Dec. 5.—Thomas Brennan, who was arested this morning and taken to Castle Bar, is sec-etary of the National Land League, and promi-ent in the Amnesty Association and other political reading loss.

neat in the Annesty Association and other political organizations.

Dentary, Dec. 5.—The expressions which caused the arrest of Breman were to the effect that he adopted the words of Inavit, and that the time for resolve and action had arrived. Breman had been informed of the issue of the warrant, but made no efforts to avoid arrest.

Dunity, Dec. 5.—Breman was received enthusi-actically by a large crowd on his arrival at Casale for under the escort of the police. He was taken to the court house and examined. The indictionant was read over to him, siler which he was remanded until Monday to allow time to secure the attendance of the short-hand writer who took down his remarks as a witness. Ball was refused. The prisoner was defended by Mr. Charles O'Malley.

The Murders in Afghanistan.

The Murders in Afghanistan.

Losdos, Dec. 5.—A dispatch from Catoll to the Dudy None, amounteng that the governor of Maidan, who was reported to have been killed by a party of Afghan regulars and Hilmen on the 2d instant, and the governors of Kobiston and Logar Valley, reported to have been threatened with the law's same fate, robably are Mahomed Huseein, Major Abdallah Khan and Sindsax Khan, who were recently appointed governors of Maidan, Logar and Kohistan respectively, the regulars mentioned to have taken part in the killing of the governor of Maidan being a part of the ex-Ameer's wing.

A dispatch from Pashawur to the Stindard saya that Colonel Baker's force is still in Maidan watening to prevent a junction of the troops from Kohistan and a body of 7,909 men with twelve guns from Ghuznee.

The War in Abyssinia.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The Shindard's Cairo dispatch says that a special meeting of the Council of Ministers was held yesterday, the Khedive presiding, it consequence of dispatches having been received stating that two cheefs, acting under the Khedive's orders, had traced Gordon Pesha to Suisai, where they found him in good health, but were provented from bringing back any letters from him. King John, with a powerful army, had gone to condar. The Expitin officer commonding at Serial reports that the Abyssinian general, has Allout means to attack that post.

Flass Remonts from Bulgaria.

False Reports from Mangaria. Edinguagh, Dec. 3.—The correspondent of the Scotmen at London states that he has just seen some private letters from an indisential person in Bulgaria, giving warning that not much credit should be attached to the alarmis report telegraphed thence about the political situation thera, and saying that the country was never quicter than new. The Attempt on the Crar's Life.

The Attempt on the Craf's Lite.

London, Dec. 6.—The Duly New understands that about six months ago the Russian Embassy here received information that an attempt would be made on the Craf's life by lowing up the Imperial train. The St. Petersburg government were immediately informed of this and it is believed that the projected attempt has been more than once friistrated. Popular Demonstration of Loyalty. Sr. Petersucus, Due, 5.—The Czar visited the theatre had night, and was knost enthusinstically received. The performance was suspended while the Russian national articles was suspended white the Russian national articles was sing. As ex-cited crowd on Tuesday broke in the windows of a house near Moneow, whence they supposed the mine hast been fired. They had commenced to wreck the house, but were stopped by the police.

SPAIN AND CUBA.

The Proposed Abolition of Slavery.

Maddin, Dec. 5.—The government has decided to dispatch several small vessels to Cuba. A council of ministers was held to-day to discuss the raport of the sub-committee on the bill for the abolition of slavery in Cuba, and should the ministers approve the modifications are possed by the committee in the draft of the government's bill, the report will probably be read in the senate on Tuesday next.

Maddin, Dec. 5.—The cabinet council has approved the report at the Senate committee on the bill for the abolition of slavery in Cuba. The report will be read in the senate on Tuesday next. Premier tampse has promised the Cuban deputies that he will shortly present to the tortes bills relative to economical reforms and reforms in the laws relative to the consiling trade in Cuba.

forms in the laws relative to the constling trade in Cuba.

HAVANA, Dec. 5—Accounts from Madrid say that the home government is satisfied with the proceedings of Canada-Gorderal Rhando. Premire Martinez Campos cannot leave Spain before the legislative measures for the establishment of reforms in Cuba have been adopted. The return to power of Senar Canavas left Cavillo would canadative a political real meaburable as to its results. Beform in Cuba carried have a possible solution with elements contrary to return outering the cabinet. It is the irreducible intention or General Martinez Campos to carry out its profess realities to china. If defeated in the Cartes, it is believed that he will advice the dissolution of that lody attent than resist.

CANADIAN INDIANS.

Everything Lavely About Manitoba. Everything Lavely 3 bout Manifoba.
Offrawa, Ort., Bon A.—The Penartmont of the Interior states that there is no foundation whistover for the sensational reports telegraphed from Winnipeg in which it is made to appear that the Northwest Indiana were driven by want to commit evert nets. Labba during besings of St. Paul's had a conference with some of the rotage Stotz, but he did not see sitting fluit.
The sensation about the Indians at Prince Albert has no foundation. They are quiet and well dispused.

has no foundation. They are quiet and well dispused.

The report that Sergannt Greyburn was shot is true but it remains to be proved that he was affect by huldrate. The opinion of those conversant with the straigles are opinion of those conversant with the straigles as regards the meanined police and the Berchest and other Indiano most Forts Walsh and McLayel's adverse to the assumption that directurn was murched by them. The impression is that when the facts are made public it will be soon that the Indiano had nothing to do with its dipath.

The following is an extract from a lotter received from Caption Patrick, Bondinion laint surveyor, on duty in Cypress Hills Territory divid the 10th of huldrate. The country north is all burned for a fundled miles.

New Brunswick, N. J., Dec. 3.—Joseph C. Letson, ex-county collector, charged with embezzing the county funds was to-day found gulity. The trial of ex-tounty collector Hart Moore, on the same charge, begin this afternoon.

New Jersey Officials Convicted.

Honorably Acquitted. Honorably Acquitted.

Four Dancii, Kan., Dec. 5.—The trial of 1 leutenant-Colonel Dudley at Lamesilla, New Mexico,
indicted for overslepping his dudes during the
Fort Standon frotal last year, resulted in sequitial,
The Jury was out only two minutes.

Fatal Explosion. CINCINNATI Dec. i.—A valcanizer made of 1:1-18 inch copper and fourteen luches in domestor, used in the tubber-stamp manufactory of J. R. Murdock on Bace street exploded this evening severely if not failally injuring Mr. Jantz, the engineer, and a corkman.

Crushed in an Elevator.

Dernor, Dec. 5.—Lissle Falk, leundry girl in the impley of the Rissell House, in this city, while inscending in the insight compartment of the hotel spreader this afternoon, was caught between the iterator and life projecting beam and her neck and lower jaw so terribly grashed as to cause in hant death.